

DEFIES FATHER AND WEDS MR. PRESTON

Miss Christian, Jackson's
Only Granddaughter,
Elopes and Weds.

YOUNG WOMAN PROMPT TO ACT

When Telegram from Father
Was Handed Her, She Showed
Something of Her Famous
Grandfather's Quick
Decision and Prompt
Action.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
CHARLOTTE, N. C., August 9.—Miss
Julia Jackson Christian, daughter of
Mr. W. E. Christian, and only grand-
daughter of General Stonewall Jack-
son, ran away last night and was mar-
ried to Mr. L. E. Preston, of this city,
the ceremony being performed at the
home of Mr. John M. Julian, at Salls-
bury, in the presence of Mr. and Mrs.
Julian and two personal friends of Mr.
Preston. The couple left on the early
morning train for points in the North,
though their exact destination is not
known. The young lady was to return
last night from Atlanta, where she had
been with her father, who is a
railroad man.

On leaving Atlanta she wired her
lover to meet her in Charlotte, and
when the train arrived he boarded it
and the couple proceeded on to Salls-
bury. Mr. Preston in the meantime
having wired friends to have a preach-
er and license ready. The bride's
father objected to the match, and
hence the elopement.

Charming Young Woman.

Mrs. Preston is a charming young
woman, and has a host of friends here
and elsewhere. Hardly any girl in
the South has received more attention
from public officials than has Miss
Christian. Only last Tuesday the Sen-
ate of Georgia took a recess of five
minutes so that the members might
meet Miss Christian. She is extremely
handsome, and her manner is charm-
ing. Mr. Preston is a son of the late
Dr. John A. Preston, for a number of
years pastor of the First Presbyterian
Church, of this city. Never has Char-
lotte had a pastor more beloved than
he, and Mr. Preston during his years in
Charlotte has lived up to expectations
of his father's friends. He is a mem-
ber of the local bar here, and has made
considerable reputation since begin-
ning his practice. He is a member of
the law firm of Bullitt & Preston, and
is a representative of this county in
the State Legislature. Mr. Preston is
also president of the Greater Char-
lotte Club.

SPEND THE DAY IN LYNCHBURG

Mr. and Mrs. Preston Drop Off
There on Wedding Trip.
Leave in Evening.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
LYNCHBURG, VA., August 9.—When
Miss Julia Jackson Christian, of Char-
lotte, N. C., boarded the first section
of the Washington and Southern Rail-
way at Atlanta, Ga., at noon yester-
day, the final scenes of one of the
prettiest romances ever enacted in the
Southern States were begun. The young
lady, who is not only a charming girl,
but a type of the South's best woman-
hood, the only granddaughter of Stone-
wall Jackson, has made her home with
her grandmother, the late widow of
the South's great war chieftain, in Char-
lotte, N. C. Several months ago she
became engaged to Mr. Edmund Ran-
dolph Preston, of Charlotte, a descen-
dant of one of Virginia's oldest fami-
lies, and now a prominent lawyer in
Charlotte, and a member of the North
Carolina Legislature.

This match was from the first un-
alterably opposed by the lady's father,
who, as general passenger agent of the
Seaboard, she spent several weeks visit-
ing friends and relatives in different
sections of Virginia, going finally from
Lexington, where the tomb of her illu-
strious grandfather is, to Atlanta, to
visit her father. The few weeks which
followed, during which her fiancé was
not permitted to see her in Atlanta,
hurried the marriage. She told her
father that it was her intention to
return to Charlotte, and this plan she
carried into execution yesterday after-
noon.

Not Allowed to See Him.

At the close of the recent Confed-
erate Reunion in Richmond, which Miss
Christian attended as sponsor for North
Carolina, she spent several weeks visit-
ing friends and relatives in different
sections of Virginia, going finally from
Lexington, where the tomb of her illu-
strious grandfather is, to Atlanta, to
visit her father. The few weeks which
followed, during which her fiancé was
not permitted to see her in Atlanta,
hurried the marriage. She told her
father that it was her intention to
return to Charlotte, and this plan she
carried into execution yesterday after-
noon.

Just what prompted her father to
follow is not known here, but when
her train reached Greenville, S. C., she
was handed a telegram from her fa-
ther telling her that he would follow
her on the second section of the train
but fifteen minutes behind her, and
that she must get off at Charlotte.
Instead, however, she wired her fiancé
to meet her when she should arrive in
Charlotte, and she did so. At Char-
lotte the second section of the train
bringing Mr. Christian was bearing
down closely upon the first, and as the
Jackson home in Charlotte was closed
for the summer, further plans had to
be made in a hurry. These plans were
well laid and successfully carried out,
and when the father reached Char-
lotte, fifteen minutes later, he sought his
daughter at the home of a friend to
find that she had not been seen.

The couple had sent telegrams to
a minister of a Presbyterian Church at
Sallsbury, N. C., and to the clerk
of the court, to await their coming,
and to have all arrangements ready
for speedy work.

Day in Lynchburg.

Mr. Preston and Miss Christian, sit-
(Continued on Fifth Page.)

JACKSON'S GRANDDAUGHTER



MRS. E. R. PRESTON.
The sensational elopement of this young lady, who was Miss Julia Jackson Christian, and her marriage to Mr. Preston, against her father's wishes, has excited great interest. She is well known in Richmond society, and is a granddaughter of General Stonewall Jackson.

WANT FIVE MILLION FOR JAMES RIVER

Richmond to Renew Fight for
That Amount to Deepen the
Channel.

TAKE OUT THE KINKS, TOO

Mr. L. Z. Morris Explains Im-
portance of Plans on
Foot.

Congress, at its next session, will be
asked to appropriate the sum of \$5,000,-
000 for improvements in the James
River, with a view to providing a deep-
er channel and making the sailing
route shorter by the elimination of
sharp bends at Turkey Island and
other points below Richmond. In 1901-
'02 there was a tacit understanding that
this sum would be set aside by the
national government, half a million to
be used each year. If the movement
now under way is carried out as
planned, a new petition will be sub-
mitted and a powerful organization
will fight vigorously for the funds
needed to give Richmond better wa-
ter transportation and still lower
freight rates.

Lead Movement Again.

At a meeting of the Committee on
Improvement of James River Tuesday
night Chairman W. W. Morton was
instructed to appoint a subcommittee
of three to put into shape the plan
for enlarging the scope of the gen-
eral committee's work. One member
from the Board of Aldermen, one from
the Common Council and one from the
Chamber of Commerce will be ap-
pointed. Chairman Morton has not yet
announced the appointments, but he
is endeavoring to secure the services
of men who will help to bring about
the desired ends.

Though the proposition was sub-
mitted by Mr. Funsten, he subsequently
explained that Mr. L. Z. Morris had
emphasized the importance of it and
had impressed him with the need of
immediate action. Mr. Morris was pres-
ident of the Chamber of Commerce
when a determined effort was made
to get \$5,000,000 from Congress, and
he is prepared now to lead that move-
ment again.

Mr. Morris Shows Its Value.

"The James River is our most valua-
ble asset in business," said Mr. Morris
yesterday. "I am not familiar with the
ins and outs of navigation, and I do
not know what must be done to
(Continued on Second Page.)

ADOPTS JUDAISM TO WIN HIS BRIDE

Michael McDonald, Chicago Poli-
tician, Finally Returns to
Catholic Faith.

CHICAGO, ILL., August 9.—Michael
C. McDonald, for many years a lead-
ing politician and gambler in this city,
died to-day in a hospital. McDonald
has not been prominent during the
last ten years. The murder of Web-
ster S. Guerin by his wife recently had
a strong effect in breaking him down
physically. He leaves an estate valued
at several millions.
The lifelong friends of McDonald
were astonished to learn after his death
that he at one time had become a
member of the Jewish faith.
This statement was made by James
Hamilton Lewis, the attorney in
charge of McDonald's affairs. Mr.
Lewis said that after McDonald had
secured a divorce from his first wife,
who left him for a priest, he could
not marry the second Mrs. McDonald,
who was a Jewess, until he had em-
braced the Jewish faith.
Prior to his death, however, he re-
turned to the Catholic Church, and
was confessed by Father Maurice J.
Dorney, a popular Catholic priest of
this city.

STORM AND RAIN DO GREAT DAMAGE

Barns Burned, Buildings Wreck-
ed, Railroads Washed Up
and People Shocked.

TRAVEL MUCH DELAYED

Washouts on Electric and Rail-
roads Stop Trains—Wires
Down.

BALTIMORE, MD., August 9.—A se-
vere electrical rain-storm swept across
the northern part of Maryland to-day,
causing considerable damage in a num-
ber of places. In Washington county
three large barns were burned, corn-
fields were devastated and gardens and
roads badly washed out.
Lightning struck St. Mark's Luth-
eran Church, at Hagerstown, damag-
ing the steeple and roof. At Fort De-
post the residence of Professor Walker,
of West Nottingham Academy, was
hit by an electric bolt and burned to
the ground. The family were absent
from home.
Cattle were killed at other places.
In this city travel on suburban steam
and electric roads was delayed by
washouts, telephone and telegraph
wires in districts where the storm was
heaviest were put out of commission,
and the lightning struck houses, barns,
trees, etc. A number of persons were
shocked, but no fatalities were reported
from any quarter.

AMENDMENT WAS HIDEOUS MISTAKE

Former Federal Judge in Indiana
so States as to Negro
Problem.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., August 9.—
Judge P. Baldwin, formerly of the
Indiana Federal Court, who spoke in
the Chautauqua Assembly to-day on "The
Commercialization of the Law," made
some unusual observations on the
negro question, and said:
"I think the Republican party in
the North has come to the conclusion
that the fifteenth amendment was
a hideous mistake. There is a grow-
ing sentiment among the Republicans
in the North to let the Democrats in
the South deal with the race problem.
We ought to let our Southern broth-
ers, who have to live with the negro,
solve the negro question."

MAKE VIRGINIAN ITS PRESIDENT

Committee of Methodist College
Chooses Rev. John Werr as
Executive.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, August 9.—Rev.
John Werr, of Buckingham, W. Va., has
been elected president of the New Or-
leans University at the executive com-
mittee meeting of the Board of Educa-
tion, Freedmen's Aid and Sunday
Schools of the Methodist Episcopal
Church, just held in this city.
The appointment of Rev. J. A. Kumb-
ler to the presidency of Walden Uni-
versity, at Nashville, Tenn., was con-
firmed, and the name of the Chatta-
nooga Institution was changed to the
"Athens School of the Chattanooga Uni-
versity."

Narrowly Escapes Lynching.

PITTSBURGH, PA., August 9.—Rapp
Guy, an Italian nineteen years old,
narrowly escaped lynching to-day at
the hands of nearly 100 persons in
Allegheny, following an alleged attempt
to assault Mrs. Mary Baruko, aged
thirty-eight years, of Allegheny. The
police, who were called out, had a dif-
ficult time in getting him to the sta-
tion house.

INJUNCTION IS NOW MODIFIED

Southern Railway Will
Make Two and a Half
Cent Rate Operative.

FREIGHT RATES ALSO REDUCED

Governor Comer Will Enforce
State Statutes Against Other
Railways, and Will Call the
Legislature if Statutes
Are Ineffective,
He Says.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., August 9.—
The restraining order issued some time
ago against the State to prevent the
operation of laws affecting railroads
was to-day modified in the Federal
Court to allow the Southern Railway
and all connecting lines to put into
effect the two and a half cent passen-
ger fares and the State freight sched-
ule fixing the rate on commodities in
the State. This is to carry out the
agreement recently made between the
State and the Southern Railway.

The effect of this order will be to
reduce the passenger fares on more
than one thousand miles of railroad
in the State. At the same time rates
on freight will be cut down very much
on the articles which are in most com-
mon use by the public, including fer-
tilizers, which have been a bone of
contention all along.

That Governor Comer intends to
force the other railroads to follow the
Southern, and put into effect the
lowered freight and passenger rates,
is indicated in an interview given out
to-day. He says:

"I shall charge every officer of the
state that any violation of our crim-
inal laws, whether by individuals or
trusts, no matter how small the in-
dividual, or how great the magnitude,
is a violation of the law, and alike
made amenable. If, in the execution
of any of the recently enacted stat-
utes, there should be any part of
them ineffective in operation, I would
not hesitate to call the Legislature
together, and change them so as to
give full force and effect."

THOMPSON TALKS OF RAILWAY SIDE

Assistant to President of South-
ern Briefly Reviews Entire
Situation.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., August 9.—J.
S. B. Thompson, assistant to the pres-
ident of the Southern Railway, to-day
gave out a statement concerning the
railroad's recent controversy with the
State of Alabama. After reviewing the
legislation passed by the session of
the Legislature just closed regulating
rates and requiring foreign corpora-
tions to take out a license, Mr. Thomp-
son says:

"In October, 1906, a suit was brought
against the Southern Railway Com-
pany in the Talladega Circuit Court,
five months prior to the passage of
Senate bill No. 86, requiring foreign
corporations to take out a license. On
July 24, 1907, the Southern filed a
petition to remove this case from the
State court to the Federal court, and
in consequence of its doing so its li-
cense to do business in Alabama was
canceled."

"This step on the part of the South-
ern Railway Company was not taken
for any purpose of evading the laws
of Alabama, and it is believed by
counsel that it was not forbidden by
Senate bill No. 86."

"The State authorities, however, did
not take this view of the matter, and
the Southern Railway Company was
indicted in Perry county."

"The claim that the Southern had
forfeited its right to do an interstate
passenger and freight business along
its line presented to the court an af-
fair of the most serious nature."

"The Southern Railway Company felt
itself obligated to do everything in its
power and make every possible sacri-
fice to prevent a deplorable state of
affairs from arising."

"Accordingly it immediately opened
negotiations with the public authori-
ties of the State in an earnest en-
deavor to bring about a peaceable and
orderly solution of the whole diffi-
culty. It was demanded of the Southern
Railway Company that it should, pend-
ing the determination of the fairness
and reasonableness of the passenger
and freight rates fixed by the acts of
the Legislature, give up the protection
of its interlocking injunction, and
pending final determination of its case,
put these rates into effect."

"The Southern Railway Company,
while satisfied that it was proceeding
in a legal and orderly way in defense
of its property rights, after a careful
consideration of the matter, did not
believe it would be justified in stand-
ing out against this demand, but that
in the interest of a peaceable and or-
derly conduct of its affairs, and to
prevent angry controversies, it was
performing its public duty and sub-
serving its public uses to make this
concession. An agreement on this
basis was then reached."

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE WITH IRON WORKERS.

ERIE, PA., August 9.—Advices from Cam-
bridge Springs, fifteen miles from here,
report that a meeting of the Amalgamated
Association, the Republic Iron and Steel
Company and the West Erie Iron Associ-
ation, with the grievance committee of the
steel workers' union, is in progress in that
place. The report further states that both
sides have agreed on an agreement that
shall have effect on the 1st of September.
Over 40,000 workers
throughout the country will be affected
by the results of the conference.

Miss Shaw to Wed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 19.—Lieut-
enant-commander and Mrs. Shaw have sent
out cards announcing the marriage of the
daughter of the latter, Ruth Emory, to Ensign
Horace Christopher Land, U. S. N. S. A.,
Tuesday, August 26, at Norfolk, Va.

SCENE OF OPERATORS' STRIKE



Colonel Clurvy and Mr. Small, also
shown in the illustration, are at the
head of opposing forces, the Western
Union and the Commercial Telegra-
phers' Union, respectively.

ROCKEFELLER ON WEALTH CRUSADE

Multi-Millionaire Talks on Ef-
fects of Persecution of
Rich Men.

WEALTH NOT CONCENTRATED

Thousands Suffer Loss in Anti-
Corporation Attacks—His
Patriotism.

(Copyright, 1907, by The Cleveland
Plain-Dealer.)

CLEVELAND, O., August 9.—John D.
Rockefeller, in discussing the recent
speech of Judge Grosscup, in which
the latter declared that the wealth
of the country was so widely dis-
tributed that it was really in the
hands of the moderately well-to-do
class, to-day said:

"They can hardly accuse Judge Gross-
cup of partiality to corporations
railroads. He has shown very well
indeed how widespread is the damage
resulting from the prosecution, through
prejudice, of the country's transpor-
tation lines. The same applies to
thoughtless attacks on other lines of
industry."

It is worse than thoughtless to say
that the wealth and the indus-
try of the country are in the hands
of a few rich men, who alone will
suffer. There is a direct loss to thou-
sands of frugal people, who have in-
vested small savings in these enter-
prises, and the indirect effect reaches
still other thousands who depend in
one way or another upon the success
of every industry. This business of
the country is interwoven until it is
something like the circulation of the
blood in the body. An injury or an
operation at one point shocks and
weakens the whole."

Mr. Rockefeller was asked why he
did not run away from the hue and
cry that pursued him. He laughed:

"No Place Like Home."

"Perhaps because my favorite music
is 'Yankee Doodle,'" he suggested.
Then something more gravely: "I sup-
pose I might have converted my inter-
ests into gold at one time and have
taken my money to England or to some
pleasant part of Europe, where life is
organized to make things comfortable
for the man with money to spend.
But do you know, that way of escape
from the responsibilities and embar-
assments that wealth brings to an
American never occurred to me? The
United States cannot develop enough
drawbacks to make me lose the feel-
ing that there is no place like home,
and that this is home, in what I firmly
believe is the greatest country in the
world."

STANDARD FILES ITS APPEAL BILL

Application for Writ of Error
Granted, but Superseded
Refused.

CHICAGO, ILL., August 9.—The at-
torney for the Standard Oil Com-
pany to-day filed the company's ap-
plication of errors in the United
States District Court. They then went
before Judge Grosscup in the United
States Circuit Court of Appeals, and
(Continued on Second Page.)

POSTAL MEN JOIN CHICAGO STRIKERS

Complete Paralysis of
Telegraph Service is
Aim of Operators.

THEY THUS HOPE TO FORCE RAISE

Total of Sixteen Hundred Men
Go Out to Enforce Demand
for Wage Increase, Eight-
Hour Day, and Recogni-
tion of the
Union.

CHICAGO, August 9.—The five hun-
dred operators of the Postal Telegraph
Company struck to-night at 6 o'clock.
This, with the 1,100 men out from the
offices of the Western Union through-
out the city, makes 1,600 men now on
strike in Chicago.

At a meeting of the operators, held
this afternoon, a resolution was unani-
mously passed declaring that every
operator in the city having a union
card should be called out.

A short time after the meeting had
dissolved demands were presented to
the officials of the Postal Company,
asking for an increase of 25 per cent.
in wages, an eight-hour day, and
recognition of the union. If these
were not passed upon the strike was
to follow. It was the general under-
standing among the operators that the
demands could not be granted at once,
and the move was evidently intended
to bring about the strike at the pres-
ent time in order to aid the Western
Union men, if the demands were not
granted.

Under the wording of the order, all
the operators working for brokers and
commission houses will be called
out in the morning, and business gen-
erally will be badly handicapped.

To Cripple Telegraph Service.

It was said to-night by some of the
operators who were present at the
meeting that the intention of the
union was to cripple the telegraph
facilities of Chicago in every direc-
tion, and to do it so completely that
public sentiment would be brought
to bear heavily on the two telegraph
companies, and in this manner force
a settlement between them and the
operators.

The strike at the Chicago office of
the Postal Company was attended by
no sign of disorder. When a whistle
was blown, the operators rose from
their keys with a cheer and walked
out.

There was not the slightest evidence
of ill feeling on either side. Then men,
after reaching the street, gave re-
peated cheers and then dispersed.

The strike throughout the day has
been marked by absence of trouble
of any kind. Chief of Police Shippy
informed the leaders of the strike this
afternoon that he would not allow
any picketing or any violence, and he
was informed that none was intended,
and that every effort would be made
to keep the men peaceable.

The general situation throughout the
West became more serious as the day
lengthened.

Only Thirty-five at Work.

With the strike of the Postal em-
ployees, Chicago to-night is left with
about thirty-five commercial telegra-
phers, who are endeavoring to trans-
mit the business of both telegraph
companies, whereas, under normal con-
ditions, fully 1,500 men are necessary
to do the work in Chicago.

Other Western Union offices which
became involved in the trouble to-day,
together with the number of men who
went to work, are: Salt Lake City, 36;
Helena, 40; Kansas City, 320; Dallas,
105; Fort Worth, 40; Colorado Springs,
16; Denver, 33. Postal; New Orleans,
60.

Under orders from National Presi-
dent Small, of telegraphers' organ-
ization, National Secretary Russell
sent to-night telegraphed to the sec-
retaries of the various locals through-
out the country to keep the men at
work until further orders. Mr. Rus-
sell, in explanation of this action,
said:

Broker Operators May Work.

"We don't want to use up all our
ammunition in one charge."

The understanding to-night is that
the broker operators will be allowed
to remain at work as long as the
commission houses handle only the
regular brokerage business over their
leased wires.
Secretary Russell added: "The
local union in Chicago took the bull
by the horns, and ordered the strikers
without authority from the national
officers. We are perfectly satisfied,
however, with the movement, and all
are working in unison."

WESTERN UNION IN FOR FIGHT

Strike of Three Thousand Oper-
ators in New York Is Now
Impending.

NEW YORK, August 9.—The West-
ern Union Telegraph Company will
fight the strike of their operators in
the Western cities, in the East, or
wherever the men may go out. They
expect to win, as they claim to have
won in 1883. A strike among the 3,000
operators of Greater New York City is
imminent, though the sentiment among
the employees is said to be divided.

The foregoing is not an official an-
nouncement, but is an expression of
opinion concurred in both by men as-
sociated with the executive affairs of
the Western Union and representa-
tives of the Telegraphers' Union and
made to-night.

The position taken by the company
is that the men have no substantial
grievance, but are in some instances
the willing and in other instances the
unwilling victims of the prevailing "so-
cial unrest" influence. A man who